

(1)

Operational Techniques

Intelligence; psychological consideration,

Operator of Camira's improve intelligence, and secrets gathering thorough knowledge of the enemy weather terrain, resistance potential, coupled with an intimate understanding of the population is essential (people)

Security of special forces (students) detachments and ~~the~~ the resistance effort to restrict communication making this limiting it difficult for the students to gather intelligence information the amount (T.V., radio, person to person conversation) which could be ~~relied~~ compromised

Guerrilla force - students other organizations
Auxiliary force - T.B.L.
Underground - students
these systems help the

Auxiliary force are primarily geared to secure bases, support the students detachments, and ~~other systems other than~~ ^{students} ~~planning and conducting~~ will be used in support and intelligence gatherings and the sworn duty of protecting such information.

Area commanders first responsibility is to establish a counter intelligence operation. This prevents infiltration of enemy forces

Safety measurements (safety elements to prevent infiltration)

- education
- 1) Screening (S.H.D) of Guerrilla operation
 - 2) deception operation
 - 3) Spreading false information and rumors about location, strength, ^{concerning guerrilla forces} training, and equipment, ^{students}
 - 4) Surveillance of local populace
 - 5) determining enemy ^{forces} equipment capability and their M.O.
 - 6) Penetration of the enemy operation and counter intelligence operation

Operation

10/20/85

When the students are selected for an operation they shall be isolated, briefed, rehearsed extensively until the operational commander is satisfied

Assets - Force recruited and used in a specific operation (being a matter of operational area)

Main ingredient of counter ~~pro~~ insurgency is the concentration of propaganda and to exploit the propaganda element

The use of local ^{symbols} signals and thorough knowledge of the credibility of the people, organization etc. In addition area handbooks, dealing with the sociological, political, and economic and military aspects of the area are researched thoroughly to increase the background knowledge for the student's operation.

Operational Intelligence - covers specific areas of operation, targets, missions, military operations, civic action, organizations, and training of para military organization and deployment. border operations, air operations and other missions designed to solidify ^{host area} counter program to gain support of the population in its fight against insurgency. This information ~~is~~ should continue to be collected, gathered and assessed; updated, renewed and corrected ^{daily} until ~~updated, renewed, and~~ corrected the operation is completed or ~~detachment~~ withdrawn.

Photography:

- a) Photography is a very important element of intelligence gathering methods
- b) Records, preservation, and security
- c) Identification photographs
- d) target reconnaissance
- e) Briefing aid
- f) Record keeping

Psychological Operations

10/26/85

- 1) Effort in persuading people or groups of people to take certain actions favorable to ones purpose (interest)
- 2) In a insurgent operation psychological warfare can be used to persuade the people of the area to actively and willingly cooperate with the local government, disrupt the operations and efforts of the insurgent efforts, assist in separating the insurgents from other elements of the nation.

In an unconventional warfare warfare role of a psychological operation.

- a) Psychological operation is used to disassociate the people in power with the gov. in power, creation of shared goals for the resistance movement and population and mutual help and cooperation between the guerillas and the people to disrupt the efforts of the common enemy.

The fundamental key for a successful psychological operation (persuasion effort) depends upon a thorough knowledge of environmental factors which includes the influence the target as a ^{well} knowledge ^{of itself} which this target group thinks of itself as it's environment.

General guidelines

- a) develop an understanding of the situation that currently exist in the area and the reasons why this situation exist.

Specifically what factors present in the area influence the target group.

These factors include outside forces and the accepted ways of meeting ~~particular~~ particular needs such as food and survival (food clothing and shelter) in addition awareness of the views of the target group regarding these various factors and it's environment and the way the group reacts to items associated with these factors it is mandatory that we find this information out. ~~to~~ Once the group is understood chances of success are improved.

Counter insurgency operation

Students require accurate detailed and timely intelligence to successfully assign missions complete assigned missions

Tactical Operation In deployment of the students in tactical operations in pursuit of adversary it is essential to know present and future locations (street addresses neighborhoods) etc. State city county borough street and addresses and identification. And it is also important to know the feelings of the general population towards the ruling gov; such as moral conduct, erosion of privacy, police and military brutality, ~~compassion~~ ^{sympathy} towards the poor and needy (indigent) local law enforcement Religious beliefs, personalities

It may not be possible to gather intelligence from the populace overtly because of repercussions of government and loyalists

Area Studies of deployment

A General area

B Area of operation

- a) local law enforcement. (knowledge of their role and ^{intelligence} information)
- b) special tactical teams. and their intelligence role
- c) strength or man power, duty
- d) duty change
- e) main highway
- f) Customs of neighboring people
- g) transportation
- h) boundaries (districts)
- i) Religious beliefs, personalities

General Area

- a) State population city population. b) Prejudice
- c) ~~power~~ highways
- d) Utilities
- e) transportation (Air ports etc)
- f) Water sewerage
- g) Communications
- h) Food distribution
- i) Ideology
- j) Morality

Extensive briefings

After all the reports are completed extensive briefings should take place to ensure that all area commanders have a thorough knowledge and understanding of data.

